

The
**Missionary
Helper**

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FREE BAPTIST WOMANS MISSIONARY SOCIETY

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VOL. X.

SEPTEMBER, 1887.

NO. 9.

AS very few of our people have ever seen Ocean Park, and fewer still are there annually, it is fitting that the HELPER carry to the homes something of the inspiration derived from the services there. We might as well attempt to convey, between the HELPER covers, the invigoration of the sea breezes, the odorous scent of the pines, and the restful influences that come from change of scene and surroundings, as to reproduce the spiritual, intellectual, and social helpfulness of the life at Ocean Park; but, as treasures brought from afar are precious to us, even though they merely suggest their former surroundings and conditions, so the few thoughts which we shall be able to give to our readers, may be fraught with pleasant and helpful suggestions. Work at Ocean Park is taking organized form. The Chautauqua spirit has asserted itself, and classes have been formed, in which children, youth, and older persons, have pursued a line of study which will be very helpful to them in the work of the year. To those who long for opportunities for culture, such as they can not find at home, the inauguration of class-work for persons of all ages will be a new inducement to make annual visits to the Park. It is proposed to add, each year, to attractions of this kind.

There is no home where there are no hearts.—*Beecher.*

HELPS.

BY MRS. JENNETT M. WEST.

WHAT can we do to promote the cause of missions? If one chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight, I am sure the two must stand together. An isolated auxiliary may do something, but two working can accomplish much more.

Those who plan the work, kindle a fire of enthusiasm which reaches the yearly meetings; but, as it touches few other hearts, it languishes, for no fire increases to which no fuel is added. No delegate from there carries the glow to the quarterly meetings, and passes it to the auxiliaries; so they, instead of seeing the complete work planned out, grope along, conscientiously striving, accomplishing but little.

Were all Free Baptists readers of our publications, the work of organizing could soon be completed; but we must work with things as they are. Almost entire ignorance prevails in many churches, in regard to the various branches of mission work. Usually some outside influence reaches them, and an auxiliary is organized and officered, without one member being familiar with the HELPER, or who has any definite knowledge of the work in detail, or of its needs. They agree to the constitution from a sense of duty, and its arrangement dispenses the gifts wisely; but think of all the talking some one must do, to explain to each member the various needs of the society, such as contributions for special work, for the Literature Fund, for delegate fees, and a trifle for their own organization! In country churches, members are scattered, and attend the meetings very irregularly; and some of them are not Christians, and are not expected to be informed. To meet these various emergencies, why not arrange a small annual membership fee, a certain share for delegate fees, another for the Literature Fund, and the balance left in the hands of the executive committee, to help in such cases as the buying of the costumes, or to grant special requests of workers in the field?

Just now we are called upon for monthly concerts (thanks to Bro. Phillips for that department in the *Star*) ; but in very few churches are there workers enough to make them instructive and entertaining. The information needed to create a lasting influence, which will promote a healthy growth, they do not know how to find. For present help, establish a quarterly meeting bureau, with a live secretary in charge, to collect material for concerts. To this add whatever is used by the various churches during the quarter ; and then, from the whole, delegates could select for the next quarter. In time, the best be sent to the bureau already established, and then many more would come to seek assistance there than now do.

Let these delegates from auxiliaries constitute an executive and advisory board at quarterly meetings, that the same branch of work may be carried on by all, if desired. So often we hear it said, "Oh, we are such a little society, we can't do any such thing ;" referring perhaps to the furnishing of a room, support of a teacher, a Bible reader, a child, or church-building. In fact, this is true of nearly all lines of work not included on the cards. Then, letters from each society, relative to its progress and discouragements, would be interesting at quarterly meetings, and through the secretaries they could be passed from church to church, and so be read by many who never attend quarterly meetings. Such systematic working together produces a current of feeling which carries with it the hesitating. A suggestion or command gathers force in coming down from a person or organization higher up. No organization can exist without the ebb and flow of the life current.

Our mission body can not grow without the constant ebb and flow of missionary literature. It is not enough that from the fountain emanates a large stream in the channels so well constructed for it, but it must be carried on and on, broken into the tiniest veins, until each individual worker is reached, aroused, vitalized ; then from them must be returned to the fountain sympathy and support, or the fountain languishes.

What are are our talents? One says, property; another, intellectual power; another, any possession or faculty which God has given us, or enabled us to acquire: but I am inclined to agree with one who said our talents are our Christian opportunities. If we improve the first, another is given; if we neglect the first, even the opportunity for repentance is lost. The missionary society comes to us full of golden opportunities. Shall we use them, and thus double our measure of grace, or shall we lose everything?

Yet all these thoughts tend merely to the machinery of organization in some of its minor points. The grand outline has long since been well planned, and together let us build upon it. These things are mint, anise, and cumin; let us not neglect the weightier matter,—the conversion of sinners the world over.

Fairfield, Mich.

HOW TO INTEREST THE BOYS.

BY MISS ANNIE STOCKWELL.

WITH a single exception, boys are never known to receive an oversupply of anything; and the exception, work, when forced upon a boy of the present, is oftener made a pleasure than a drudgery.

The efforts of good and active boys make an important portion of the world's wealth. The enthusiasm, skill, business tendencies, general insight, and curiosity to understand what is going on around him, make the average boy a being of special value. From the time when he smashes his first mechanical toy, to discover its workings, or punches a hole in the head of sister's dolly, to understand the opening and shutting of movable eyes, to the blissful age when more wonderful machinery can be curiously scanned, and every conceivable query satisfied, a boy should be known as a growing encyclopædia,—not classical, for the classics are without his range, but an immense amount of general information is stored within his brain. And what is not known will be discovered in some way.

But present worth is meager, in comparison with future value. The man of the next generation is the boy of our time. A good part of the "works that shall follow us" are closely related to what is now being done for the boys in our homes, churches, Sunday and day schools. Think of the countless millions who will enjoy a civilization carried unto all nations by an enterprising Christianity. Is it, then, strange that we are asked, "How shall we interest the boys in missions?"

To a lover of these sprigs of manhood, a theory is evident, and its practical bearings an enjoyable labor. That all can not be reached in the line of a conventional plan, must be constantly kept in mind. One boy's interest in the Christless millions is aroused through the medium of his mind and heart; another *sees*, and is led to relieve; another learns through the pleasure of some hand effort; and many more need combination of brain, eyes, hands, and feet, to stir the convictions into useful paths.

Hence, it is plain that the boys are to have a place in our mission bands. They must be taught by one fully in sympathy with the cause, and able to excite a genuine respect and love for Christian effort. Boys like whole-souled consistency, and their leaders must have large interests in every good work,—not in missions alone.

A boy is more naturally stirred by what he sees a *man* interested in; and, to be widely successful, our boys' meetings must occasionally be conducted by the fathers and brothers, and not given over exclusively into the hands of the sisterhood. What a man is doing, a boy wishes to do. He patterns after his ideal of manhood.

He is easily infused with the power and dignity of a business man. 'Tis wise to make some part of the meetings of importance in a business sense. Make the boys responsible for an entire service, or a part of the same. Appoint them reporters, to give account of something they have read or seen pertaining to this work. There are boys ready to hunt up facts; but

papers, books, and magazines, must be within their reach. While the girls are dressing dolls, cutting and basting patch-work, or engaged in a part of the work particularly theirs, the boys can spend the hour in making scrap-books of useful items, and can, perchance, whittle into shape some articles of beauty or usefulness, and these might be sold, or sent to educate or amuse needy children elsewhere.

Experience proves that physical effort is of importance in sustaining the interest in our mission bands. But this is far from the most important aim. To insure a life-long interest, the seeds of love for humanity must be instilled into the hearts of the boys. Feeding the lambs, and training theirs into unselfish lives—lives whose chief concern shall be for the Lord's service, is the work of utmost importance. When the heart of the boy is opened to the downright surety of the cause, there will be no wanting of interest. When he knows that the Lord commanded this work to be done, and that every person is expected to assist, he will be awake himself, and seek to arouse others.

Our leaders must have the grace of continuance in their well-doing. Over and over again must the truths be repeated; again and again must the foundations of mission teaching be laid. The child carries into his life-work the truths given to his trustful young heart. Christ said, "Go teach all nations." He left for the boys of this age a part of this labor. Doing good to others is a privilege, as well as a duty. Honest enthusiasm will stir aright. With the implanting of principles must come increased knowledge of the heathen, and we must talk much of those who know not that Christ died for them, of their wrong training and beliefs. Strange dress, habits, language, will draw attention; and incidents showing how the Gospel has turned from darkness into light, will strengthen faith in the cause.

'Tis said the English navy is manned by boys who read the life of Nelson. So our mission fields must be sustained and occupied by boys who read the lives of Livingstone, Moffat, Carey, and our own missionaries. "After the Bible, nothing

helps to broaden the intelligence and deepen the piety more than a thorough knowledge of missions."

If our boys are wisely taught, a consistent following of the teachings will result. We shall learn as we labor, and know at last that this sometimes vexing question has a most practical answer,—an answer sure to suggest itself when the heart abounds in love to God and man.

MISSIONARY CONCERTS.

BY MRS. J. L. TOURTELLOT.

LONG has the question been pressing home, whether our church missionary societies are doing all they can in forwarding the interests of the cause for which they labor. Say not now, We are doing just all we can; but, even if that be true, let us consider whether some of our efforts may not be more wisely directed. Ought we not *now* to rise up to do a farther-reaching, better work than ever before?

More than a decade has passed since we began to organize for work. Much has been accomplished. Our missions and missionaries have been well sustained. Month by month we have been inspired with fresh zeal, as we have studied the field and prayed together. Often our hearts have warmed, and seemed to beat as one with the hearts of those who have sown the precious seed, and our songs seemed to mingle with those of the rejoicing harvesters. Their names have become as household words, their work as ours. From participation in such a work, we have received far more than we have given,—a spiritual growth that we gain only when our hearts yearn over erring humanity in a measure as does Christ's. Yet not only in knowledge of the world-field and in soul growth, but in many other ways, has this work been an educative force among the women of our churches; and, further, a large work has been done among the young people and children, which we trust will manifest itself in the larger mission spirit of the future church.

Still we come asking for a wider, deeper work, and the field for it is not in India, or the South or West, as such, but in our own midst, wherever we have churches; while, from the reflex influence of such service, the present lines of activity shall be prosecuted with ever-increasing energy. We are constantly reading such startling facts as that there is a "financial crisis in the church, such as no other corporation could endure;" or, again, "that nine-tenths of the money for missions is given by one-tenth of the church membership, and that only one-half are doing anything." But few, perhaps none of us, can think of these statements as relating to our own church, and say they are not true. It is with feelings first startled, then saddened and depressed, that church mission records are scanned and pondered. Is this the pulse by which we count the ebb and flow of the life current? Then, apparently, some of the elements of vigorous life are wanting. Surely, we need to do a more aggressive work, to be more awake to the opportunities in the immediate home field,—a kind of "home missions" of which perhaps we have thought too little, and by which only can we do the "greater works than these." How, then, shall we reach and arouse the nine-tenths who are doing so little, the half who are doing nothing?

If it is true, as has been said, that a crisis is upon the Church, then a Church alive and ready to be used for the fulfilling of God's providences shall avert what evil such a crisis may bring, receiving only the benefits purposed of God. With the present relative membership of the Church, this responsibility, my sisters, lies heavily upon us. Let not our failure to respond be the cause, when the crisis is passed, of its being said of the Church, "It is removed out of its place." Nay! we will meet it with strong purpose and action, resting not, until our whole duty is performed, remembering that "in due season" is the promise.

Writing of the recent consecration of young men and women to the work of foreign missions, the Rev. Wm. Ashmore says :

"Before us is an open door. We must enter it, or it will be shut. We have our choice,—a blessing, or a blight. We must choose the one, or we shall be forced to take the other."

First, then, I answer, let the spiritual work in our auxiliary meetings go on, deepening and intensifying the heart life of all the members ; but, added to this, let us make use of that powerful lever for good,—the missionary concert of prayer. Let us hoard no longer the stores of information we have gathered, but husband them in the best way, by bringing them into the larger assembly,—the church. As we have fostered the interest and promoted the growth of the auxiliary meeting, so also let us seek to make interesting, spiritual, and profitable, this more public gathering of the people. Is there a mission committee in the church? Seek alliance with it and the pastor, and through this meeting, by information fresh and full of truth, we may incite the thought, and, by an earnestness born of love, arouse the dormant power, in the church. While we still press on to the end that there be an auxiliary in every church, let every such organization take up the work, not only of sending the Gospel abroad, but equally that of imbuing the church with the same spirit. Let our watchword be, More of the Gospel for the world ; more of the spirit of Christ for the church. To this end, let us enlist all our Sunday-school teachers, the children of our bands, the young people, and the men and women of the church, making these meetings such as none shall be willingly absent from.

THE NEEDS OF SOUTHERN KANSAS.

BY L. L. AUGIR.

TO know of the spiritual wants of Southern Kansas, one must have some idea of its geographical extent. The State extends four hundred miles from east to west, and two hundred miles from north to south. By common consent, for our present purpose, we might imagine a parallel line drawn from east

to west, say thirty-eight and a half degrees north latitude, dividing the State into Northern and Southern Kansas.

Not more than a decade since, this same Southern Kansas was termed the Great American Desert. Not so now. The Kansas of to-day greets the traveler with the sight of ripening grain, large fields of corn, and beautiful groves. The school-districts, townships, villages, and the cities, averaging from 1,200 to 40,000 inhabitants, vie with Eastern cities in improvements. The colleges and churches, the elegant buildings, the miles of native stone sidewalks, the water reservoirs, the gas and electric lights, the banks, and elevators, are all in strange contrast with the maps on which we used to read of the unexplored regions. Its 6,000 miles of railroad are an honor to the State, transporting not only permanent settlers, but health, wealth, and pleasure seekers even, to the Golden gate.

The settlement of Kansas began not a generation ago, and now there are nearly a million and three-quarters of people, who are, as a general thing, busy, healthy, prosperous, enterprising, open-hearted, and sober.

Prohibition has doubtless had a tendency to increase this high state of culture and civilization; and to-day, in many of its cities, not a drop of intoxicating liquor can be procured, only as prepared in medicines by competent druggists.

The objection hitherto urged against Southern Kansas has been the destitution of rainfall; but that is an objection of the past. Kansas has, at the present time, 16,000,000 acres of land under cultivation. This upturned soil, together with numerous timber claims and numberless shade and fruit trees, invite the moisture which, by the laws of evaporation, returns in mists and showers to water the earth, affording an element of material wealth, and evidences of permanent prosperity.

The public fund of the State is on a good financial basis. Its common and training schools, its teachers, and, indeed, all its educational system; compares favorably with the older States.

But what shall be said of its religious interests? Alas! we

fear that the practical benefits of Bible principles do not keep pace with the wealth and industries of which Southern Kansas so rightfully boasts. To be sure, on the Lord's Day, public worship is usually held in the different towns, and occasional meetings in almost every school-house in the country. But are the doctrines taught in those different localities Bible doctrines? Did Christ and his apostles teach that pardon of sin was obtained by being baptized? Or, that baptism was performed by sprinkling? Or, that we have power to do wrong, but no power to do right? Or, that, if converted, there is no possibility of being lost? Or, that the soul is the breath, and when we cease to breathe we cease to exist? Or, that the death of the wicked is an eternal sleep? Or, that Christ's divine nature is not God? These are small samples of the doctrines permeating society, now in its undeveloped, formative state. These very errors, which our fathers in the ministry so strenuously opposed, are being advocated not only from the pulpit and the press, but in the Sabbath school, in the social meeting, and the every-day walks of life. What, then, are the needs of Southern Kansas? We need an *adequate number* of Gospel ministers. These should be educated in the principles and doctrines of God's Holy Word. They should be able to advocate the truths of the doctrines they teach, and answer objections to those truths, from a Biblical stand-point. They should take heed to the doctrine, and should have the courage and energy to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints, not omitting spirituality. We also need Christian workers amongst the laity. The people of Southern Kansas are principally from the Northern and Eastern States, and came here to secure homes for themselves and their children. They came with different habits, customs, and beliefs, not to towns already prepared for them, but they had to build their towns and their churches.

Such being the facts, it is easy to understand why society is in so nearly an unorganized state ; hence the need of the molding, organizing, vital forces of Christian workers, in shaping the life

and forming the character of not only the present but future generations.

The F. W. Baptists share in this work of evangelization. An association, embracing a few counties of Southern Kansas, had previously been organized ; but in December, 1885, pursuant to a call from said association, delegates met with the church in Augusta. Rev. A. D. Williams, D. D., from Nebraska Y. M., and Rev. F. P. Augir of the Minnesota Y. M., were called as council, and the Southern Kansas Yearly Meeting was organized. The first session met in Paw Paw, with the Salem church, September, 1886. Mrs. McKenney, Western home secretary, was present, and six W. M. societies were organized : one Y. M., two Q. M., and three auxiliary societies,—the Rock Ridge, Salem, and Bethsaida.

Subsequently, in the Sumner and Cowley Q. M., four other societies were formed,—the Liberty, West Liberty, Science Valley, and Augusta. Some of these have had public meetings ; but, having no statistics, I am not prepared to say what has been done financially.

The Lincolnville church reports, that, having no place for public meeting, it thought it not best to organize a W. M. S. at present. The great need in missionary work in this new Y. M. is leaders. Very much here depends upon intelligent, right instruction, and wisely directed work. We need judicious, consistent, consecrated women, who possess the dignity which brings respect. Then would many, with willing hearts and ready hands, assist in working to give Gospel privileges to those who are striving to make for themselves a home in Southern Kansas.

In reviewing the past, we have reason to thank God, and take courage. Our principles, when properly explained, are well received. Other denominations embrace them, and make them practical in church extension. In extra and revival meetings, our sentiments, including free salvation, are unqualifiedly proclaimed.

Let us on, then, to this evangelistic work. But what can we do, compared with what might be done if we had houses convenient for public worship? Could the Home Mission Society, with its building fund, place a meeting-house in every new town that is springing into life, as if by magic, all along these railroad lines, who could estimate the good which would accrue? Could it be overstated?

THE CALLS.

BY JULIA A. EATON.

HARK! the Saviour calls to-day:
Come and walk the narrow way.
He will cleanse you from all sin,
If you will believe on Him.

Hark! He calls to Christians, too.
Tell what God hath done for you;
Send the Gospel far and near,
That the nations all may hear.

Hark! the heathen call to-day:
Send us teachers *now*, we pray,
That we may receive God's word;
Love, obey, and serve the Lord.

Lord, we would these calls obey.
Help us all to work to-day.
Faithful servants may we prove,
Till we join the hosts above.

MISSIONARY COSTUMES.

During the past two months the following contributions have been received for costumes:—

Young People's Soc., R. W. church, Prov., R. I., three Hindoo costumes.	
Auxiliary, Saco, Maine.....	\$ 60
Genesee Q. M., Michigan.....	3 00
Auxiliary, Bangor, Maine.....	2 00
Auxiliary, Augusta, Maine.....	1 75
Maine Western Y. M.....	1 05
"Helping Hand," West Falmouth, Maine.....	25
Auxiliary, Sherman, New York.....	00
Auxiliary, East Somerville, Mass.....	1 00

Total.....\$10 25

KATE J. ANTHONY, *Chairman.*

40 Summer Street, Providence, R. I.

FROM THE FIELD.

LETTERS FROM INDIA.

BHIMPORE, June 8, 1887.

MY DEAR HELPER :—Will you allow me to speak through your columns to our friends in America? Last year, when things were sent to us from home, some kind friends sent me a quantity of dried apples and a pretty handkerchief, but the donors' names were not attached to the articles. I also received a package from several ladies in Massachusetts, one of whom was a Miss Crane. I have written her, but unfortunately have lost her address. If she should chance to see this, and would again kindly send me her address, I shall be very glad to communicate with her.

I wish to return my most sincere thanks to all our friends who have kindly remembered us. I always have made it a point to write personally to each one who sends us anything, but have failed to do so in several instances, because I have not found the name of the sender. People at home can have but a faint idea of the pleasure which a box brings; and it adds not a little to the treat, to know who has so kindly remembered us. We are very grateful for any and all articles which can be made of use in the industrial department of our school, and shall be very glad of any help in this direction in the future.

J. P. BURKHOLDER.

CHANDBALI, June 7, 1887.

DEAR HELPER :—As I fancy some of your readers may wish to know how things are progressing here, I will write some this morning. Our hottest weather has passed, and now it is cool and quite comfortable, especially mornings and evenings. We have had an unusually dry and hot season, as we had very little rain in February, March, and April, and none in May until the

25th, when it came down in torrents, accompanied by a very strong north-east wind, which increased in fury all day until evening, when it shifted to the north, and it was then certain we were having a cyclone ; indeed, a telegram was received by the port officer here, from Calcutta, stating that a cyclone was traveling up the bay towards the Balasore coast, and, as the barometer kept steadily falling, we felt sure the storm would be much worse in the night. We were thankful then of the shelter of our partly finished house (we moved into it about the middle of March), as the school-house with a thatched roof would not be a good protection in a hard storm. Two families here, who occupied temporary houses built of bamboo and mud, with a thatched roof, left them Wednesday evening, for the protection of the puca house of a neighbor ; and very fortunate it was for them that they did, as the wind and rain nearly destroyed their houses during the night. Our school-house stood the storm very well, only losing a little straw from the roof. Many houses in the bazaar were destroyed, but they were slightly built. Well-built ones were not injured much. At Balasore, the storm was much worse, as well as on the sea, where it was dreadful, no ship or steamer being able to weather it ; and those that were in the midst of it went down with all on board, and nothing was seen or heard from them until a week after, when many bodies were seen floating on the water near Sanger Island, or near the mouth of the Hoogly. Among them were found the bodies of Capt. Irving and Mr. Smith, first officer of the steamship *Sir John Lawrence*, one of the steamers that ply between here and Calcutta. Three steamers leave Calcutta every Wednesday morning for this place. The other two, seeing the storm signals flying from the flag-ship at Sanger, anchored in the Hoogly until the cyclone had passed ; but the *Lawrence* sailed on right into the very teeth of the storm, which proved her destruction and that of the nearly eight hundred people on board of her. Three or four other steamers are reported lost. Only five people are reported as having been killed on land, but a great many must

have lost their lives on the sea. We have great cause to be thankful that we fared so well. Mr. Coldren has not been very well this spring. A week ago he started for Balasore Q. M., via Calcutta, to have the benefit of the sea trip. He writes that it has done him much good, and he has not had a return of the trouble (inflammation of the liver) since he was in Buddruck, over three weeks ago. I trust he will come home feeling quite well.

The boys' school has a vacation now. The girls' school that had a vacation during May is now in session again. The Bible women have taken up their work after their vacation. The opposition they received in some villages is dying out, and more interest in their teachings is manifested. They have found a number of women who have no faith in their gods, and who say they would become Christians if it were not for the fear of losing caste. The women in one village took them into their houses, and, having shut the doors, ate with them; thus showing they were willing to break caste, if they did not fear the consequences of its being known. There are a number of interested inquirers among the men of the place and surrounding villages, and two or three candidates for baptism are reported by one of our native preachers. Mr. Coldren is very anxious to be through with the house-building, so he can devote more time to the work he came to do. He was not meant for a house-builder. He does not enjoy such work, and the worry and care of it has brought on his illness.

I wish here to thank any and all our good friends who so generously remembered us last fall. I have written personally to some. Domestic cares and my husband's illness have prevented me from writing more, but all have our most sincere thanks. And now, dear friends, good-by. Do not forget to pray for us and our work here, that the Spirit may be with us abundantly, to give success to the work.

EMMA S. COLDREN.

MY DEAR MRS. BURLINGAME :—You ask me to write about my work. But this is our “vacation,”—may I not write about that?

Our library and Bible women’s work is closed for the month of May, and the teachers are resting. Our boys’ school is closed, and the nearly forty boys who came every day to learn carpentering or sewing, are making a noise in their several homes, no doubt; but it is unusually quiet here. Miss Dessa has gone to her home in Calcutta for a month. She is too valuable a worker to be lost to our mission. We hope to be able to keep her with us for the coming year. Did I write to the *HELPER* friends that our English school has closed? On account of sickness among the children, and the transfer of some of the pupils to other stations, our number fell below that required by government for aided schools, and we had to give up our grant. That gone, we could not pay the teacher. If she must be paid by mission funds, she must do direct mission work. When she comes back, she will take charge of the work of the librarians and Bible women, and will continue to have charge of the sewing classes. As she lives in our family, I shall still keep informed of the outside work, and be ready for “council” while the young go forth to war.

I shall still have much to do in my own home, and much more than usual; for my own little ones must be taught three or four hours a day, and now I must do it. Thus far, both in Midnapore and here, I have been able to provide a school for them, leaving my time for other work. Then, as pastor’s wife, there is need of much more work being done here in the homes of the people than at home; and our orphan boys, like our own children, are always here, with wants both temporal and spiritual. So I shall not lack for work, though I often long to work in the bazaars and homes of these people, and sometimes feel that I am doing so little. Then I know that’s wrong, and repent of the real sin more heartily than I did of the imaginary wrong.

But what about vacation? My paper is nearly full, and more of work than of play has crept into my letter, I fear.

We have resolved over and over again to rest as hard as we can this month, and Miss Butts and Miss Coombs have come from Midnapore to help us. So you may be assured we are having a good time. But there are some checks to our pleasure. Mrs. Smith has had a very dangerous attack of something akin to cholera, and, though she is up again, she is very weak. Nothing but a good sea trip will take the malaria out of her system. We hope she will take one soon — not to America, but somewhere on this side of the world, and come back well and strong, and ready for more years of valuable service.

The heat was proving very trying to our daughter Mabel, and, as she is too young to lose school advantages yet, we decided to send her to the M. E. girls' school at Naini Tal; and she left home a few days ago, accompanied by her father, for that place. We hope that she may keep well in that delightful mountain resort, and that she may get much good from the school.

One thing more checks our merry-making. Ida Phillips leaves us in a few days, not to return until many of you have seen her and taken her by the hand. There is genuine grief here at her going, and well there may be, for God gives us few such workers among and for the children. She is a "children's missionary" indeed. Don't keep her long. Don't make her work much, but rather rest fast, and come back quickly to her work here.

Miss Hooper takes her work, and will keep it moving. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer are just where they want to be, and are hard at work at the language. They do not, however, speak in the highest terms of our Indian climate.

Miss Hattie Phillips is to have a "renowned dinner party" to-morrow night, so I hear, consisting of all of the — I mean consisting of Miss Coombs, Miss Butts, Miss Hooper, Miss Nellie Phillips, Miss Ida Phillips, and of course the hostess

herself, Miss Hattie Phillips. If they will joke about it themselves, can they blame us, seeing it's vacation?

When Mr. Griffin gets back, we hope to have a few days at the sea-shore.

Think of us trying to "keep cool" and have a good time in this the hottest month of the tropical year. But when this reaches you we shall all be at our work again, with renewed vigor, I hope. The Coldrens are to be here soon to our Q. M., and they bring a little girl that we have not seen.

LIBBIE C. GRIFFIN.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE WOMAN'S BUREAU AT OCEAN PARK.

THE meetings of the Woman's Bureau commenced Friday morning, Aug. 12, with the Missionary Workers' Conference. One of the most marked features of these meetings was the harmony of sentiment that existed between the subjects purely missionary, and such as are related to the larger development of woman's life. That they are inter-dependent, we will admit; but, as each becomes more perfectly related to the other, the harmony between them will become more apparent. Viewed from this stand-point, the work of the Bureau resolves itself into a most helpful auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society.

The first exercise of special interest to this department was a paper prepared by Miss Jessie Waterman, and read by Mrs. Whitcomb. The fine spiritual perceptions of the writer were very manifest in the manner in which she dealt with the subject of the higher education of women. Of this education she says: "If there is any justification for the time, money, and labor expended in acquiring what is termed a higher education, it is found in this supreme end: the building up of character.

Education exists, then, for the purpose of building up, not a reputation for knowing or doing, but a character, a *being*." More of this paper will appear in another issue of the HELPER.

This was followed by a paper by Miss Jennie Hoyt, the subject of which was, "Practical Life." She said that the law of cause and effect runs through every department of life. Its comprehension and application are necessary to success in any enterprise. The present is a time when abstract truth and righteousness are to take on the concrete form; the time when individual life is to have significance and opportunity. The future is full of promise.

The law withholding the ballot from woman is a violation of the first principles of our government, and a sufficient occasion for war. Indeed, the declaration of war has already gone forth; but the weapons to be used are not to be taken from the United States arsenal, in the form of guns and swords; they are the keener blades and heavier ordnance of ideas, justice, and common sense.

The study of the phenomena of life, in all their forms and phases, is necessary to social progress. Society demands a better physical development. Sound physical health produces normal appetites and desires. In the reconstruction of our modes of living, the useful will take precedence, and the ornamental will be placed among the things of minor importance. The lack of physical strength is notable in women, and is to be attributed, in part, to their style of dress.

There is not too much intellectual power in community, but too little moral and spiritual force. Character is of the highest importance; more glorious than the crown jewels of England, more to be desired than crystal palaces of wealth. Herein lies the great seriousness of human life,—that its work is double, one part for time, the other for eternity; and there is an exact correspondence between the two, each being characterized by the same excellences and defects.

Saturday morning, Aug. 13, a large number of ladies met

in the chapel, to discuss the "Hygiene of Dress." Dr. Alice Avery of Portland, Me., in a very pleasing manner, spoke of the duty of women with regard to the question of dress. She plainly showed that it is of the greatest importance to woman's health and happiness, that she should dress healthfully, that clothing should not be too heavy, and should not be so tight as to hinder the free movement of every part of the body. This was followed by a discussion, during which experiences were given and questions asked by ladies in the audience, and answered by the doctor. She recommended a magazine called *Dress*, edited by Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, for home reading.

In the afternoon of the same day, she read a paper on "Home Hygiene." In a very practical way, she emphasized the need of great care in building a home,—care with regard to the location, ventilation, drainage, etc. This was followed by a discussion, and by questions, in which the audience showed a lively interest.

The normal work of the bureau was under the charge of Mrs. J. L. Tourtellot and Mrs. L. Dexter, who worked faithfully for the children and young people for two weeks. The details of this work will be given later in the HELPER.

The business meetings of the society were not so well attended as the importance of the work demanded. The only reason that can be given is, that women have not yet learned to love the details of business. Woman's work everywhere needs more consecrated business women. The business was largely confined to plans with regard to headquarters. The Lowell House, a building well constructed, and containing a number of rooms which can become remunerative, and a number which can be used for class-rooms, reception-room, and committee-room, seemed a desirable property for the Bureau to own. Being for sale, one gentleman, a business man in Rhode Island, offered to give the Bureau two hundred dollars for this purpose; another, a business man in Massachusetts, offered to give one hundred dollars for the same purpose. Both of these do-

nations were made on the condition that the balance of the purchase-money—twelve hundred dollars in all—be secured from *gentlemen* interested in the Park and woman's work. The Bureau has finally decided to attempt to raise the balance of the money, with the *expectation* that it can be done. Such a movement means power; which, when directed to good purposes, becomes a blessing. In this case, it means a power for the many-sided development of woman's character; and this, in turn, means more strength and more ability to be used for humanity.

It is hoped that every woman interested in the Woman's Bureau of Ocean Park will see in it an opportunity for self-improvement, or for helping others.

DRESS.

Dress is the name of a new magazine, edited by Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, and published by the Gallison and Hobson Co., 696-698 Broadway, N. Y. The price is \$1.50 per annum.

Mrs. Miller, in her first editorial, on "The Reason Why," says: "We shall endeavor to so lead in the march of common sense in dress, that it shall become a pleasure and not a reproach to be known as a follower. We have no ultra and extreme ideas to thrust perforce upon the world; no patent nostrum for transforming woman from the poetic ideal of gentleness, grace, and winsome attractiveness, into a scarecrow of *outré* ugliness. Nothing of the kind. Accepting the human figure in its divine beauty and purity, it shall be and remain our idea to so adapt essential clothing as to preserve the unity of the whole figure, and not call attention to the details of anatomy, as fashion is so prone to do. We shall lead so gently that the sting of sarcasm directed against our efforts as a 'dress-reform' work will necessarily recoil upon the author, and glance harmlessly from off our armor. Freedom from pressure, weight, and deformity, will be our aim,—dresses adapted to the

natural body, undefiled by the appliances of death that compress the vital organs and paralyze mental and bodily energy; freedom for the exercise of all God-given faculties; the right to the use of every member, unimpeded by dress, respected; life and health exalted above all considerations of fashion, and sacrificed never to the mandates of ignorant customs, which defy physical law."

CHRISTIAN LIVING.

I HAVE been very much impressed of late by the fact that the professed followers of the Lord Jesus Christ do not seem to comprehend the radical distinction which exists between being Christians, and being simply religionists. This impression has presented itself to me very keenly, in that professed Christians do not sanctify their bodies to the Lord. They seem to think that there is little or no necessity for doing this, so long as they are faithful, and careful to perform all their religious duties with promptitude,—to go to church, to attend prayer-meetings, to partake of the sacrament, to be benevolent in giving. These, and other like duties, when done regularly and carefully, answer to their conception of what it is to be Christians. Doing these things, they impress me with the thought, that, in their view, it makes little or no difference what they do with their bodies. They eat, drink, dress, work, and do whatever they have to do in the direction of physical life, on the level, and after the fashion and method of doing, which worldly men and women expect to follow. They therefore are exposed in any and every direction to all those liabilities, accidents, casualties, and physical risks, to which worldly men and women are necessarily subject. Members of churches are ailing or ill, sick or suffering, and they die out of time, just as constantly and commonly as unchristian men and women die. A Christian, whose faith is firm in Christ, whose life is hid with Christ in God, should be protected against the incidents and accidents to which otherwise he would be subject. He who commits his way unto the Lord should be secure against the disasters that lie in wait in the darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday. He should not be sick, he should not die untimely; he should be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth its

fruit in due season, and whatsoever he doeth should prosper. As the days come and go, and the years are born and pass away, he should stand in the fullness of his strength, free from all those agencies or influences which tend to his destruction. Having made the Lord his trust, living in Christ and Christ living in him, he is saved.

When Christians shall study simplicity, prudence, and good judgment in all matters pertaining to physical life; when they shall build their houses on principles of sanitation; clothe their bodies so as to protect themselves against sudden changes of atmosphere; eat simple food; breathe pure air; work rationally, rest plentifully; cease to worry; live in faith and in pleasant associations; be governed by the spirit of love; be exempt from strife; present their bodies living sacrifices unto God, which is their spiritual service, and be transformed to the renewing of their minds,—then they will know what is the pure, perfect, and acceptable will of God, and, living to his honor and glory, will let their light so shine, that men, beholding their good works, shall glorify their Father, who is in heaven.—*James C. Jackson.*

ONE-THIRD of the whole pagan world is now actually under the sway of Protestant rulers. It is a fact of immense import, that in lands inhabited by at least 300,000,000 of pagans, among whom Carey could not have set his foot, a Christian missionary may now enter, freely travel, and everywhere proclaim the Gospel of Christ, and that he may do this under the sure protection of laws dictated and administered by Protestant powers; while among the other 400,000,000, utterly and hopelessly inaccessible in Carey's day, he enters unchallenged, and pursues his work, sheltered by valid treaties whose permanence and extension are made surer with every passing year.

SPURGEON lately preached on the healing of the man sick of the palsy, and here is the way he divided his subject: "1. Four men anxious about one. 2. A man who went in through the roof came out at the door. 3. A man going in on a bed came out with the bed on him. 4. Somebody grumbled." That last has a sharp point.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

A TIMELY article, written many years ago, by "A Mother," has, for its subject, "What God has called Pure." It is one of vital importance to all parents. It enforces the duty of teaching children, as soon as possible, the truth about the marvelous operation of God in nature, relating to birth, instead of instilling falsehoods into their minds; for the holiest of mysteries will be rudely handled by coarse men and women, in the hearing of our boys and girls, if we delay, for one unnecessary hour, the telling them all that they can understand of the great laws of the human body. "Knowledge makes souls free, innocent, safe. Ignorance maketh ashamed, and of shame cometh guilt. What God hath called pure, that call not ye impure." Any auxiliary of the O. P. Bureau, or church circle, wishing this article for reading at women's meetings, can receive it by writing and sending two two-cent stamps to Mrs. M. P. Jordan, 31 High Street, Portland, Me.

AT evening to myself I say:

"Soul, where hast thou gleaned to-day,

Thy labors how bestowed?

What hast thou rightly said or done,

What grace attained, or knowledge won,

In following after God?"—*Chas. Wesley.*

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

MORE and more Japanese are coming to this country every year, and they are usually of an excellent order. They are mostly between fifteen and twenty-five years old, and of the middle class, such as farmers, shopkeepers, etc. All of them are, to an extent, educated when they arrive, in consequence of the compulsory law of education in the empire. Their chief object in coming is to gain a complete education, and to study the manners and customs of the republic, which they rightly regard as very practical. A large part of them, on their return, obtain remunerative employment, the fact that they have served an apprenticeship in the United States putting a premium on their services. According to the *New York Commercial Ad-*

vertiser, "the bulk of Japanese on our soil will compare most favorably with the native inhabitants of the same grade. They are, as a rule, far more gentle, considerate, polite, and wonderfully apt in acquiring new ideas. They have made more progress in the last half-century than any people under the sun."—*Selected.*

WORDS FROM HOME WORKERS.

MAINE.

Thinking how encouraging it is to hear from our sisters who are interested, and earnestly toiling to awaken an interest in others in this great missionary enterprise, I am led to report our interest in the Otisfield Q. M., through the HELPER; and here let me say, our missionary periodical is rightly named. What a help it is to us! It seems we could not get along without it now. May the blessing of God rest upon the hearts who devised this means of help!

At the last session of our Q. M., at East Hebron, a public meeting was held by the W. M. S., which was very interesting, although the evening was a very rainy one. The meeting opened by singing by the choir, Scripture reading by Mrs. L. A. W. Towne, President, and prayer by Mrs. O. T. Lovejoy. Select reading, "The Motive of Foreign Missions," by Mrs. Towne; a paper by Miss Mary Moulton; "Pennies and Prayers," by Belle Keen; "Cheering Words from Chandbali," by Mrs. Hattie Fogg; "Missionary Pennies," by Maud Merrill; "God is Love," by Myrtie Beals; singing; "Mrs. Tucker's Conversion," by Mrs. Hattie Greenleaf; colloquy by five girls; "A Missionary Surprise Meeting," by Lilia Keen; extracts from an article in *The Nineteenth Century*, by Miss Miranda R. Merrill; "The Light-house and its Keeper," by Harry Towne; "The Little Red Box" was nicely rendered by Frankie Reene. Collection, \$2.03. Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Michigan Yearly Meeting held its annual session at Hillsdale, June 1. The public services Saturday evening were largely attended, and an interesting programme was presented, consisting of essays, poems, etc.

An increased interest in the society and its objects was manifested by the members generally. The treasurer reported as received and disbursed during the year, \$924.72.

Mrs. J. R. Mowry of Rome, Mich., was chosen to visit the different quarterly meetings of the State, and organize auxiliary societies. Officers elected: President, Mrs. A. W. Bachelder of Hillsdale; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Maynard, Sparta.

Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH VALLEY Y. M.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the St. Joseph Valley Yearly Meeting held its third annual session with the Yearly Meeting, which convened with the Kinderhook church, May 29, 1887. On Saturday evening, an interesting programme was carried out, as follows: Scripture reading, Mrs. Wm. Vanwormer; prayer, Mrs. Vaughn; Mrs. C. Bradley gave the welcoming address; the treasurer then presented her annual report, followed by a poem, "Missionary Call," Mrs. F. R. Randall; Mrs. D. B. Howes, an aged sister, favored us with an excellent essay, entitled, "Who shall roll us away the Stone?" a dialogue, "Glad and Sad," by six young girls, was well received. All were glad that the young, as well as the aged, could take part in the exercises. Select reading, "You do not Pray for us," Mrs. Parmalee.

Encouraging remarks were made by Rev's F. R. Randall, J. D. McColl, J. B. Lash, and others. The choir helped us make the meeting interesting, by excellent music. Closing address by the president. Collection, \$6.06.

At the business meeting, Saturday afternoon, Mrs. E. French was re-elected president for the ensuing year, and Mrs. Theo. Cook secretary and treasurer. A deep interest was manifested

throughout the meetings, and we can but hope that impressions were made which will result in much good for the missionary cause. The receipts for the year were \$160.99, expended as follows: Foreign Missions, \$49.82; Western work, \$51.33; general fund, \$9.38; Cairo Mission, \$6.46; zenana teacher in India, \$25.00; towards Miss Butts' outfit and passage, \$9.00.

MRS. THEO. COOK, *Sec.*

WISCONSIN.

The F. M. S. of Hortonville held a public meeting in the Union church, July 3, 1887. The exercises consisted of music, prayer, Scripture reading, recitations, select readings, essays, etc. A collection of \$4.33 was taken. We have taken it upon ourselves to raise \$25.00 this year, which is a small amount, considering the wealth of the members of the church. We hope and trust the good Lord will put it into the hearts of the people to double that amount next year; but we are thankful that there are so many who are willing to help send the Gospel light into the darkened homes of India.

MRS. S. F. BRIGGS, *Sec.*

DEAR SISTER:—While reading "The Vegetation of our Mission Field," in July HELPER, a thought so impressed itself on my mind that I send it to you. Many people seek with great eagerness for mementoes from other countries, and even from distant parts of our own land. Could not some of the leaves of the trees of India be nicely dried, packed, and, with little expense, sent to this country, to be sold here to raise money for missionary purposes? I feel sure, if offered at our public meetings, they would find a ready sale, and thus the leaves of the trees would be for the healing of the nations.

MRS. L. W. MARCELLUS, *Pres. W. M. S.*

Boltonville, Wash. Co., Wisconsin.

IOWA.

WATERFORD.—The auxiliary in this place mourns the loss of one of its honorary members,—Mr. Jehial Boots. The resolu-

tions passed concerning him show him to have been a true man, an earnest Christian, and a faithful friend to humanity.

KANSAS.

The F. B. W. M. S. of the Row Valley Q. M. held a meeting at the Pleasant Valley church. The exercises consisted of singing, Scripture reading, prayer by W. Johnson, an address by Bro. Smith of the Cowley Q. M. ; reading, "The Conversion of Mrs. Tucker," by Miss Jennie Hall ; reading, by Miss Myrtle Darst ; reading, "The Torn Bible," by Mr. Hall ; and recitation, "Little Red Box," by Miss Nelly Darst. Collection, \$2.55.

L. O. BAYLESS, *Pres.*



WHAT ONE DOLLAR DID.

IT was a very little dollar, a little shiny gold dollar ; and because it was put in the hand of the Lord, it did a great work. It was like the five barley loaves that the little boy had. Do you remember about it ? If he had kept them in his basket, instead of giving them to Jesus, they would never have fed all those hungry people. And if the owner of the gold dollar had kept it rolled up in cotton, in a box, it would never have helped to build a church. The pretty little coin belonged to a little girl ; it was all her own, she could do with it just what she pleased. What would you have done with it ? She meant to keep it always, and she probably would, if it had not been for her mother.

One evening her mother came home from a meeting, and told her about a little band of God's people who had no place to hold their services but a blacksmith's shop, and that money was needed to build a little church for them. I don't know all the mother said, and I don't know what passed through the

mind of our little maiden. I only know how highly she prized her treasure ; and yet the next day she wrote this letter :—

DEAR SIR :—A few weeks ago, I had this gold dollar given me to spend as I choose. It was so pretty, I rolled it up in cotton and put it away in a little box, and thought I would keep it always. But last evening mother came home from the association, and told me about the little church you were trying to build. She said you had to hold your meetings in a blacksmith's shop. I want to help build that church, and thought I would send you my gold dollar. Please accept it, from a little girl who loves Jesus.

The gold dollar left its hiding-place, and started on its mission ; and many people heard how "a little girl who loved Jesus" had given the very best thing she had, to help his kingdom on earth. Her generous act touched their hearts and opened their purses, until over \$200 was subscribed. And it was the little gold dollar that did it. This is a "really-truly" story, too ; just as true as the Bible.—*Lutheran Miss. Journal.*

[EDITORIAL.]

MISSION WORKERS AT OCEAN PARK.

THE opening meeting of the Woman's Convention was the Conference of Mission Workers, which occupied the forenoon of Aug. 12. The exercises were ably presided over by Mrs. M. M. Brewster, who had had in charge the arrangement of the conference. The papers read were of a high character, and the discussions animated. The first, "Helps," by Mrs. Jennett M. West of Fairfield, Michigan, was read by Mrs. E. S. Burlingame. "How to Interest the Boys," by Miss Annie Stockwell, Cleveland, O., was read by Mrs. Lou Phillips Durgin. Mrs. L. Brackett Lightner read a paper upon "Harper's Ferry, and its Work ;" Mrs. A. Dexter, one prepared by Miss Ella Evans, on our "Work in Rhode Island ;" and Mrs. M. P. Jordan, one upon "Union."

In the discussions which followed, different ladies emphasized (1) the importance of beginning young in seeking to interest the boys ; (2) the advantage of turning their attention to missions, through their natural traits of character ; (3) the desir-

ability of employing men a part of the time as teachers. The suggestions in Mrs. West's paper were indorsed as desirable and practicable (see paper, published elsewhere). Following Mrs. Lightner's paper, questions were asked which elicited answers, showing that the money given by the W. M. S. for general work at Harper's Ferry, helps to furnish the cooking-room, supplying a matron, thus enabling girls to board themselves comfortably; and also provides a general study-room, always warm, and accessible to students. These helps make it possible for a much larger number of students to attend school. The children of former students show in many ways the improvement which comes from culture and educational advantages.

Mrs. M. P. Jordan's paper, urging union of the F. B. Foreign Missionary and the woman's societies, elicited earnest discussion, which was led by Mrs. Mary R. Phillips. Mrs. Phillips earnestly advocated the measure, urging that woman's help is needed everywhere, in Church and State. Men may have better head education, but women have better heart education. In comparing the position of woman in the past and present, she said: "Look at England in 1815. A woman sold for a sixpence, with a halter around her neck! To-day, classical England takes off its hat to a woman." In Russia, India, everywhere, the condition of woman has been improving; she is being fitted for a higher work. The time has come in our denomination for our women to take greater responsibilities. It must be done, or failure will be the result. Work in the foreign field is languishing, for want of help. This is the source from which it must come. The time being exhausted, the discussion of this subject was postponed to another hour, when thoughts upon the subject were freely interchanged.

Opinions expressed covered the whole range of the question. Mrs. Phillips, who is intensely in earnest in the matter, again uttered burning words, showing how decided her opinions were. All who spoke felt that the time would come when such a union would be practicable. Some felt that that time is very

near, others that it is yet quite distant. One of the ladies was asked, twelve years ago, what need there was for a Woman's Missionary Society. She answered, To show our brothers the power which women might exert in the church, if given an equal place with men, and to educate women to fill the place God meant them to occupy. This education has been going on during all these years, and our brothers generously recognize the value of the work done. But are we yet ready to lay down our definite responsibilities, and trust that, in mingling these with the work our brothers have undertaken, there will be no loss? She believed that the proposition for union of effort on equal terms would have awakened great surprise at the time the W. M. S. was organized; we are much nearer ready for it now, but it would be a great misfortune to make haste too rapidly.

To the question, What would be gained by such a union? the answer was given, that the whole work would be vitalized; that it is nature's law that the elements supplied respectively by men and women are needed to secure best results.

No conclusion was reached. The general feeling was one of satisfaction that the subject is receiving careful attention; and there is an honest purpose to consider it candidly, and bring about the consummation, as soon as it is believed to be best for all concerned. The Board appointed a committee, who will give especial attention to any phases of the subject that may be presented to them.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ONE of the early morning prayer-meetings at Ocean Park was devoted to the subject of Missions, and was led by Mrs. M. R. Phillips. It was a meeting of great power, and the time was far too short to allow all the offerings to be brought forward. We are sure that influences from that meeting will reach India and the far West. . . . Oh, the bright women that work for others develops! Note the suggestion that comes from Wis-

consin, in "Words from Home Workers." . . . We are truly glad that our Home Missionary Society is moving in earnest in raising a fund for *Church Extension*; the object being to aid needy churches in building houses of worship. It is something that ought to be done, and that without delay. The perpetuity of our government, and the permanence of Christian institutions in America, depend upon the vigor with which Christian people push forward, to bring the influences of Christianity to bear upon new communities and our incoming population. Let everybody feel it a privilege to give something for this worthy purpose on the second Sabbath in September,—the day set apart for a collection in the F. B. churches for Church Extension.

PUBLISHER'S DEPARTMENT.

A NEW leaflet, entitled, "The Ragged Schools," written by Mrs. Mary R. Phillips, has just been prepared for circulation, and may be procured by sending to Mrs. I. E. G. Meader, 14 White St., Pawtucket, R. I. Price, two cents. Let all who are interested in the work of the Ragged Schools, send for a copy.

An instructive talk for a children's meeting can be given by reading the tract, and explaining and enlarging the text to suit the children's minds. Much useful information in regard to our field and work can be gathered from the leaflet entitled, "India: Our Mission Field," written by Mr. Hill.

How can we make a missionary concert interesting? is being asked by earnest workers. By presenting *live* facts in regard to mission work. Beginning with our own fields and workers, after the people have become acquainted and informed in regard to them, take up the work at large. There is no excuse for a dull or prosy missionary concert in these days. Facts

and figures are at the command of any wide-awake worker, in such numbers that the question arises, what to omit, not, how can we fill an hour.

For fact and suggestion in preparing programmes relating to *our* work, reference should be had to the *HELPER*, "Missionary Reminiscences," and also to our miscellaneous literature, a list of which is published frequently in the *HELPER*, under the heading, "Helps for Auxiliaries."

THE MANUAL.—The second edition of the "Manual" is in the care of Mrs. Meader, ready for distribution. The "Manual" contains full forms of the organization and constitutions of the "Woman's Society," also yearly meeting, quarterly meeting, and auxiliary societies, and children's bands, parliamentary rules of order, and full suggestions in regard to the promotion of our work as a society.

This handy reference book is sold for ten cents, and should at least be in the hands of the officers of each society.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

F. B. WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Receipts for July, 1887.

MAINE.			
Augusta, "Busy Bees" for Chandball.....	\$14 16	women with Mrs. Smith. Springvale, auxiliary, for General Fund.....	\$2 00 6 50
Charleston, church.....	5 85	West Falmouth, auxiliary, for Miss Coombs' salary.....	8 50
East Otisfield, auxiliary, for Bible women with Mrs. Smith, and L. M. of Miss Bettie Kemp.....	7 25	West Falmouth, Helping Hands, \$5.00 for Miss I. Phillips, \$6.00 for F. M. M.....	11 00
East Hebron, for F. M.....	6 25	West Buxton, auxiliary, for F. M.....	7 00
Greene, auxiliary, salary of Miss Coombs, and balance L. M. of Mrs. Mary C. Mower. . .	6 00	Wilton, Sarah Crosby, Julia Foss, Rosa Williams, Mary Foss, each \$2.00.	8 00
Lewiston, auxiliary, Main St. church; \$1.52 for Incidental Fund.....	20 00		
North Lebanon, auxiliary.....	5 00		
Otisfield, Q. M. collection for general work.....	2 03		
Sumner, auxiliary, for Bible			

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dover, auxiliary, Washington St. church, \$4.00 for Miss Butts' salary, \$18.00 for

general work.....	\$22 00
Dover, Pearl Seekers, Wash- ington St. church, \$10.00 for Miss Butts' salary, \$10.00 for Mrs. Lightner's salary, \$10.00 for Miss I. Phillips, \$10.00 for general work....	40 00
Epsom, young people of the church, for Miss I. Phil- lips' return passage.....	2 00
Gilmanton Iron Works, auxil- iary.....	3 33
Lake Village, auxiliary Park St. church, \$1.74 for H. M., and \$11.26 for F. M.....	13 00
Littleton, Mrs. G. C. Water- man for Miss Butts' and Mrs. Lightner's salaries...	5 00
Littleton, Mrs. L. Hildreth, do	5 00
Milton Mills, Rev. H. P. Man- sur, for Miss Butts' salary.	5 00
Sandwich, Q. M., for Mrs. Lightner's salary.....	9 51
A friend, for the foreign mis- sion work of the Woman's Missionary Society.....	500 00

VERMONT.

Corinth, auxiliary, for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	4 00
Corinth, collection at children's concert for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	1 00
Corinth, Q. M. collection for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	2 50
East Williamstown, auxiliary, for Mrs. Smith's salary....	2 00
East Orange, auxiliary for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	1 75
Huntington, Q. M. auxiliary, for Mrs. Smith's salary....	25 00
Washington, auxiliary, for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	1 75
West Corinth, church, for Mrs. Smith's salary.....	1 70

MASSACHUSETTS.

East Somerville, auxiliary, \$5.00 for return passage of Miss I. Phillips, \$5.00 on L. M. of Mrs. J. H. Yeoman..	10 00
Lowell, auxiliary Paige Street church, \$20.00 for scholar- ship in India, \$1.00 for Harper's Ferry, and \$17.93 for F. M.....	38 93
Salem, Mrs. Thompson, for F. M.....	2 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Auburn, church, \$1.25 for Miss H. Phillips' salary, \$1.25 for Miss Franklin's salary	2.50
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Auburn, "Crystal Band," for Miss H. Phillips.....	\$2 50
Barneyville, church, \$1.00 for Miss H. Phillips, \$1.00 for Miss Franklin.....	2 00
Georgiaville, church, \$5.00 for Miss H. Phillips, \$5.00 for Miss Franklin.....	10 00
Greenville, auxiliary, for Miss H. Phillips.....	10 00
Pawtucket, auxiliary, \$2.50 for Miss H. Phillips, \$2.50 for Miss Franklin, \$7.50 for General Fund.....	12 50
Pawtucket, "Little Workers," \$1.25 for Miss Franklin, \$1.25 for Miss I. Phillips..	2 50
Providence, auxiliary, Park St., for General Fund.....	9 50
Providence, "Little Helpers," Park St., for Miss I. Phil- lips' salary.....	8 50
(The \$18.00 from Park St. to be used on L. M. of Mrs. L. G. Earle.)	
Providence, Pond St., auxiliary, \$2.50 for Miss H. Phillips, \$2.50 for Miss Franklin, \$1.50 for General Fund...	6 50
Providence, Mrs. M. A. Stone, for Miss H. Phillips, and on L. M. of Mary A. L. East- on.....	5 00
Warwick, Central church, \$2.50 for Miss H. Phillips, \$2.50 for Miss Franklin.....	5 00
Woonsocket, Mrs. Obed Paine, \$2.50 for Miss H. Phillips, \$2.50 for Miss Franklin....	5 00

NEW YORK.

Marilla, Mrs. A. S. D. Bates, \$2.00, Mrs. Smith, \$1.00...	3 00
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MICHIGAN.

Batavia, auxiliary, for F. M....	3 50
Elsie, auxiliary, for F. M.....	9 00
Hillsdale, Q. M. auxiliary, for F. M.....	31 00
Rome, "Busy Workers," for orphan in India.....	5 00
Van Buren, Q. M., for F. M....	10 00

MINNESOTA.

Janesville, auxiliary, for Home Work.....	13 30
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Stanstead, auxiliary, for Emily	15 00
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Total.....\$976 31

LAURA A. DEMERITTE, Treas.

Dover, N. H.

OHIO ASSOCIATION.—WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Receipts for June and July, 1887.

OHIO.			
Grand Prairie, auxiliary, F. M., \$2.00, H. M., \$5.00, Ed. Soc., \$1.00.....	\$8 00	\$1.40, H. M., \$1.40, Ed. Soc., 70c.....	\$3 50
Marion, auxiliary, F. M., \$4.70, H. M., \$4.70, Ed. Soc., \$2.35.....	11 75	Union, church, F. M., \$1.16, H. M., \$1.16, Ed. Soc., 58c....	2 90
Marion, "Society of Christian Endeavor" and "Little Helpers," F. M., \$10.00..	10 00	Harmony, Q. M. collection, F. M., \$1.02, H. M., \$1.02, Ed. Soc., 51c.....	2 55
Big Island, auxiliary, F. M., 60c, H. M., 60c, Ed. Soc., 30c.....	1 50	Ohio Central Y. M., W. M. Soc., F. M., \$3.62, H. M., \$3.62, Ed. Soc., \$1.81.....	9 05
Claridon, F. M., \$3.45, H. M., \$3.45, Ed. Soc., \$1.72.....	8 62	PENNSYLVANIA.	
Meigs, Q. M. collection, F. M., \$1.87, H. M., \$1.87, Ed. Soc., 93c.....	4 67	Waterford, auxiliary, F. M., \$4.00.....	4 00
Cleveland, "Cheerful Givers," F. M., 10c.....	10	Ohio and Penn. Y. M. collection, F. M., \$4.34.....	4 34
East Liberty, church, F. M.,		Total.....	\$70 98

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